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Sunday, February 8, 1914.

#### CANAL TOLLS.

This is probably what President Wilson would call a dishonorable editorial. It has the presumption to debate the in the Hay-Panncefote treaty, promising equal terms to all nations in the matter of canal tolls. This is an offense which President Wilson cannot tolerate with any degree of pa He grows testy and even vio there is an American as well as a foreign point of view on this subject. In a letter to William L. Marbury of Baltimore, dated February 4, 1914, the

My Dear Mr. Marbury I have your letter of January 30. . . With My Dear Mr. Marbury—I have your letter of January 20. \* \* With regard to the question of canal tolls my opinion is very clear. The exemption constitutes a very mistaken policy from every point of view. It is economically unjust, as a matter of fact, it benefits, for the present at any rate, only a monopoly, and it seems to me in clear violation of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. There is, of course, much homest difference of opinion as to the last point, as there is, no coubt, as to the others, but it is at least dehatable, and if the promises we make in such matters are debatable, I, for one, do not care to debate them. It hink the country would prefer to let no question arise as to its whole-hearted purpose to redeem its promises in the light of any reasonable construction of them rather than debate a point of honor.

The inference to be drawn from the

The inference to be drawn from the passage quoted is that the president will regard as disbonorable anyone, in or out of congress, who debates what the president admits is a debatable quesfined form of a very gulgar and common argument frequently adopted in discus-"You are a fool if you do not agree with me," is the idea often expressed by heated controversialists who lack the power of maintaining or defining a position logically. A certain predecessor of Mr. Wilson's in the presicential office was in the habit of giving even more picturesque expression to this form of argument. He denounced those tors, and sometimes he hinted that they the flery furnace. were even shorter and uglier.

It is possible, however, to turn the tables on the president by reversing the It is not likely that the president's co have fallen upon evil days. emotional denunciation of those who fa-

The president declares that to exempt just and benefits, for the present at els, is estimated at between \$35,000,000 least, only a monopoly. Presumably he and \$40,000,000. The thousands of catis referring to the shipping interests. the belonging to the family are being If canal tells are charged to our coast. slaughtered for use of the rebel army wise shipping, however, the charges will or sold to supply the sinews of war. aid another monopoly-the transcontinental railway monopoly. Whatever slaves under the old regime, have been charge is placed upon constwise shipping supplied with arms and are now fighting can be added to the transcontinental for a home they can call their own. railway rates. There would seem to be cernad.

After all the most important question bate. If the United States has promsed in the Hay-Panneefote treaty to make precisely the same rate for all shipping, whether foreign or domestic, then the fact should be made so clear by debate that no doubt can remain in ground down to the dust. any reasonable mind. At present many United States has made no such prom-

It may not be out of place to sugpers, but they do not grant equal rates. Paurcefote treaty, why not make a low dero that merciful methods are danger plural voting bill have reached the same

charge for the short haul and a higher The Salt Lake Tribune, charge for the short haul and a higher charge for the long haul? This would still give American coastwise shipping an advantage.

### REVOLUTIONS.

"The trouble with the Madero revolution was that it was not fought to a finish," said a representative of the Constitutionalists the other day. Is

Latin-American revolution ever fought to a finish? The speaker declared that the Madero administration formed a too generous compromise with a beaten enemy, but even if Carranza and Villa should crush Huerta and murder or exile all the prominent followers of the present dictator, would there be a finish to revolutions in Mexico?

Some have attributed the revolutions in Central and South America to the Latin temperament and the warlike mixture of Indian blood. It is true that the Latin peoples even in Europe are more inclined to military revolutions than the Teutonic peoples, but this does not account for the almost unceasing state of revolution in many of the conditions as well as temperament thust he considered.

The Latin-American republics are es tablished upon a principle which is doomed to failure. No free government can long exist where the masses of the people are kept in ignorance. In this country it is accepted as a political axiom that we must have universal education if we are to maintain our republican institutions. It is true that the average citizen of the United States is not a constitutional expert, but he understands and appreciates the imfreedom of speech, of the press and of religion, and of protecting life and property. Barbarians cannot realize the value of such institutions, and the bulk of the people in the Latin-Amerithey are kept in a slavery of profound ignorance. Their constitutions are framed and adopted by a few intellectuals. These political documents express high ideals and aspirations, but they cannot be maintained because the people do not understand any of their principles, and cannot understand them as long as they are denied the privilege of sharing in the government, and they cannot share in the government as long as they are kept in ignorance.

Another fertile source of revolution should be mentioned. The foreign concessionaires, when they find conditions unfavorable to their interests, promote and often partially finance a rebellion In the end, of course, they get back their expenditure with extortionate in-

## TERRAZAS A PAUPER.

Alberto Terrazas, a member of the richest family in Mexico, faces the prospect of working in order to gain a livelihood for himself and family. Perhaps he will live longer and be happier as a result of his experience if he is really compelled to take his place in the ranks of the mighty army of toilers. It is also probable that he will have more consideration for his unfortunate countrymen if any considerable amount who did not agree with him not only as of the Terrazas property is restored to Irish Nationalists, will carry through a fools, but as malefactors and prevarica- the family when Mexico emerges from home rule bill which already has been

Don Luis Terrazas, now past eighty years of age and the head of the fam- the government has a sufficient majorily, is a refugee at El Paso, having argument. It is dishonorable to be un-fled from Chihuabua with the federal patriotic. To take the foreign view that army before the city was occupied by free tells for coast-wise shipping are not Villa and his victorious band of rebwarranted by the treaty is unpatriotic. els. Juan, one of the sons, is in the Therefore, to take this foreign view is City of Mexico, and Luis, Jr., is being dishonorable. We are mildly surprised held for ransom, half a million dollars to find the president of the United being the amount demanded. Surely the States doing anything so dishonorable. | members of the richest family in Mexi-

The elder Terrazas was a favorite vor exempting American constwise ship- with President Juarez and President ping will prevent them from debating Diaz. He was granted millions upon the question and fully exploiting their millions of acres of land. Some idea views in congress. Senator O'Gorman, of the immensity of his domain may be who is a good friend of Mr. Wilson's, gained when it is stated that it would came from a recent conference with the take a passenger train, making the chief executive determined to uphold usual stops, three days to travel its the American view. We trust that at boundaries; that it stretches from Juarleast for the sake of their long devo- ez 370 miles south and west to Casas tion to each other the president will not | Grandes, and that on it are whole towns, propounce Senator O'Gorman dishonor- many hamlets, mines, factories and fertile farms.

The present value of the estate, which American shipping is economically un- has been declared forfeited by the reb-The peons, who were little better than

Old Porfirio Diaz never entertained no particular reason for preferring one the least idea of bettering the condition monopoly to the other so far as the of the poorer classes in Mexico. The President of the United States is con- holdings of the Creel, Terrazas and other families were constantly augmented, but there was no chance for the to be determined is the one which rank and file to obtain even a little plat President Wilson does not wish to de- of ground. Foreigners obtained immense concessions by greasing the palms of the little coterie of men in Mexico City who sustained the old order of things while their fellow citizens in the lower walks of life were being

It was the hope and ambition of the emirent authorities believe that the late President Madero to remedy this of fear and excitement by the agitators state of affairs when he took up arms and drove Diaz into exile. His cowardly assassination at the hands of Huerta, gest that "equal terms" might not Blanquet, Felix Diaz and their followers mean equal rates. The railroads of this stopped the work of regeneration for the country grant equal terms to all ship- time being, but it is sure to come. It would have been far better to have al. George, chancellor of the exchequer. They charge one rate for the short haul lowed the mild and moderate Madero and another rate for a long haul. If a to have carried out his reform ideas. charge must be imposed upon American The men who are now called rebels approaching parliament will deal, the coastwise shipping under the Hay have been warned by the fate of Ma. Welsh disestablishment bill and the

one: that the parasites as well as the millionaires of Mexico City are treacherous and that to show them the lenst favor would only result in disaster or delay the work of reformation.

It is but natural that some degree of sympathy should be felt and expressed for families shorn of their wealth as the result of revolution in any country. There are millions of others, however, who are at least entitled to equal consideration. Landlerdism in Ireland has been broken up and for the first time in centuries the island is prosperous and its people contented. The leaven is working on England and before the end of another generation there will be more little farms and fewer great es-

Conditions in Mexico are not much worse than in Russia, and here, too, the work of regeneration is going on, slowly but surely. Ever since the liberation of the serfs the ambition of the peasant class has been to own the soil it Some great estates have been cut tills. up and parceled out. Others will doubtless share the same fate. The day of the man with title to thousands or millions of acres of land is about over. It would be far better if the so-called Latin-Americas. Political and social ruling classes in all countries should take measures to put the people who till the soil in possession of the land on easy terms, rather than wait until the storm breaks and families who have been reaching out for more rich acres for centuries are cast upon the tender mercies of the world like the Terrazas family of Mexico.

## HIGH-CLASS SWINDLER.

If the charges against him are true. portance of maintaining law and order, in New York Friday, is a swindler in a class by himself and entitled to some of renown. Adams did not waste his time going from door to door trying to unload worthless securities. cas are barbarious in the sense that His art was too well developed for that commonplace method of extracting shekels from the unwary.

Instead, he went to the promoters of companies who had stock to sell to the public, and gave them to understand that he not only had a corps of trained agents for such work, but a large clientele of investors who relied upon his word as to the worth of the securities offered. The promoters were enthusiastic. Here was a man who would sell their stock to his customers and turn over the money. No bother; no worry. What a cinch!

It turned out, however, that Adams played the promoters for dupes instead of the public. Now they are going to testify against him in the federal court to get even. It may be their stocks had some value, but there has been so much junk unloaded in times past that the promoters will receive little sympathy for having been victimized by the clever Lorenzo B. Adams.

## THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

The parliament which will open in London next Tuesday will be one of the most important in history. It will make the final move in the long fight for and against home rule.

The Liberal government, supported by a combination of Liberal members and passed twice by the commons, only to be rejected by the house of lords, and ity to secure its passage for the third time. The bill will then be sent to George V, who will affix his signature, and the battle of centuries for selfgovernment in Ireland will come to a triumphant end.

The house of lords succeeded in frustrating every attempt to carry through this important measure until three years ago. In 1909 Lloyd-George pre sented his famous budget, which was opposed rabidly by the upper house. This marked the turning point in modern English politics, and the parliament act, which was the result, abolished the absolute veto of the house of lords and paved the way for genuine democratic reforms.

Under the new dispensation a bill becomes law in spite of the house of lords when it has been passed by three consecutive sessions of the house of commons. In accordance with the parliament act, the home rule bill is now about to be made a law against the will of the upper house and in spite of the strenuous opposition of the Tory party, which under the leadership of Balfour's successor, Mr. Bonar Law, is lending its support to a military threat. Pretending to represent the Irish province of Ulster, the leaders of the rebellion declare that the army which they have recruited will resist the Dublin parliament by force of arms. The weakness of the Unionist menace, how ever, can be appreciated when it is re called that a majority of the parlia mentary representatives of Ulster support home rule. The stronghold those who are backing the insurrection is Belfast and the immediate neighbor hood, where the Orangemen declare "home rule" means "Rome rule." Even the Belfast men, however, probably would have bowed to the will of a majority of the Irish people but for the fact that they had been kept in a state of the Unionist party. Unionist lead ers, indeed, are not so much interested in defeating home rule as they are in preventing, or at least delaying, social reforms devised by the present govern ment and particularly by Mr. Lloyd

Although the home rule bill is the most important measure with which the

stage and will be passed without the consent of the house of lords. It is expected that when these measures have been signed by the king the government will dissolve parliament and appeal to the voters through a general election early in 1915. This campaign will be devoted to the discussion of Lloyd-George's land reform bill, and as this bill is so devised as to place a quired. tax on lands which heretofore have been insufficiently taxed or have es caped taxation altogether, and as it will increase the revenues without imposing an additional tax burden on the people generally, the government is confident of being returned to power with an increased majority in the house of commons.

## PATRIOTIC SWEDES.

It must have cheered the heart o the king of Sweden when the 60,000 peasants, many of whom had traveled several hundred miles, presented their petition for increased armament. The Socialists of Sweden are violently op posed to spending money on either the army or navy, even though Russia is suspected of designs upon the territory of her northern neighbor.

The fire of patriotism still burns in the breasts of the farmers of Sweden and their march to the palace indicates that they are ready to sacrifice their lives upon the altar of their country. It was due to such men that the great Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII rose to dizzy heights of fame and earned a place for themselves in history. There are only five or six million people in Sweden, but every freeman s a host when he starts out to fight for his country, and if Russia makes an there was no other government in the attack these patriotic farmers will have

There is a scramble for the office of lowed to gain currency that this country is going to do the handsome thing by the South American republic on ac. struck from the brain of man. count of our share in the successful rebellion of Panama. As a matter of millions if they can restrain themselves long enough, but they should disabuse their minds of the idea that untold wealth is about to be showered upon them. If they get too insistent there is a possibility that they will be left to swallow their grievances without any tion, and that thus the whole plan orcompensation whatsoever.

If Colonel Goethals should be governor of Panama and head of the New York police force at the same time, he could probably do as well as some of the recent heads of the New York police department.

The Chicago News has discovered that Princeton has given two presidents to the United States, James Madison took his diploma in 1771 at the College of New Jersey, which subsequently became Princeton.

Mr. Rabindranath Tagore declares that there is no man living who would willingly be deprived of his right to suffer pain. A great many of us, however, are willing to sleep on our right.

The plan to raise a big fund in Engand for the Olympic games has been abandoned. The English are growing weary of financing games where the Americans get all the prizes.

Roosevelt has sent back several hides from South America. He is probably getting in practice to take some hides when he arrives home

Orville Wright says that he can make fool-proof aeroplane. But why take the trouble?

Editor Pindell thinks it is better to he right than to be embassador.

Aviator Niles has invented the tango of the air. It will cure itself!



## Think Right

If you have 'worked and saved' for years-let no one persuade you to risk your reserve fund or "nest egg" because an attractive rate of interest is offered. A large rate of interest usually means a big RISK. Positive safety with 4 per cent in-terest is after all the more alluring inducement. See us con-cerning saving and

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# Miscellany

## Rambunctious Animal.

"Did you'all lose a gi-raffet" he in-"Yep," returned the owner; "I sure

did. Have you found him!" "Yas, sah; I done found him."
"Got him with you?"

"No, sah; I reckoned I better inquire first, sah, before I fotched him over."
"All right; you fetch him here, and I'll give you a dollar for your trouble."
"Yas, sah; but I reckon de trouble am wuff mo' dan a dollah. Dat ole giraffe am right smart rambunctious. He done tried to bite me."
"What are you talking about, pigger? "What are you talking about, nigger? Giraffes don't bite! They kick. But you bring him along, and I'll give you \$2.00."

"All right boss; I recken you am me' familiar wid dat gi-raffe dan I be; but he sure made signs like he would hits me."

The darky departed, and about a bali hour later there was a sudden commo-tion on the front porch of the store, the door was thrust open, and in came the darky, puffing and wild-eyed, and pull-ing on a rope. At the other end of the rope, squirming and snarling, was an enormous Nubian lion—"the fiercest lion in captivity." according to the show bills

"'Dar, Mistah White Man," ex-claimed the captor, throwing down the rope and pointing to the lion—"dar's your ole gi-raffe; and I tell you he do bite!"—Lippincott's.

## Things We Are Learning.

(From ex-President Taft's speech at the New York dinner of the Penn

sylvania society). We have been in the babit of regarding the United States as fortunate in its birth. We have supposed that world that had such a galaxy of patrito be overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers. They may die, but they will never be conquered. All honor to the rural patriots.

But it was reserved for what John Muir calls "these God-forgetting progressive days" to prompt in an associate professor of Columbia university, a progressity of the professor of columbia university, a progressity is a progressity. muck-raking investigation into the founders of this government, and to demonstrate that the constitutional convention whose work was said by Gladstone, and by others, indeed, whose udgment is even more favorable than in that it is more judicial calmer and more based on an intimate knowledge of history, to be the great-est single governmental instrument ever

But we are not advised by pient investigator, who evidently began with the conviction and the desire to establish the sinister reactionary nafact negotiations to this end are going on, but there may not be so much in it for the Colombians as they fondly imagine. They may get four or five colonies, and owned real estate and forms. farms, and even were wicked enough to hold farm mortgages, and the quod erat demonstrandum is that the con-stitution is a one-sided and unjust in-strument because the bankrupts and the debtors, and, by natural inference, the ignorant and the unsuccessful did not have representatives in the convenganized by these plotters against so-

ciety and social justice was based on the wicked principle that governments and men should be made to pay their debts. The truth is we have arrived at a

The truth is we have arrived at a time in our social development and our freedom of thought when we know everything, and know it hard, and among other things we know is that people who preceded us in this life, and especially in this last 100 years, did not know anything. No pent-up Utica contracts our powers. We are able to suspense the property of the property o tracts our powers. We are able to sus-pend the law of gravitation or any of the economic laws that have been thought heretofore to work with as much certainty as physical laws, and much certainty as physical laws, and by their suspension we are going to make everybody happy without indi-vidual effort. We are going to make the rich moderately poor and the poor moderately rich. We are going to ar-range by legislation that those who don't make any effort are not going to be condemned by loss of just reward for merely living. We are going to rearrange human nature such a way for merely living. We are going to rearrange human nature such a way that men will strain their minds and muscles to the point of perspiration to help other people, and that this is not going to be confined to the few, but it is to include everybody. We expect to exclude the word "demagogue". o exclude from the language, to drive out of iness politicians, and to have states-men who, with complete power over legislation, will make good the promises of every eloquent period that is calculated to win votes.

## Shall We Recall Judges?

Under our present elective system, i ems to me that no good reason can be irged why a judge, supreme, district or city, should not be subject to recall by a majority vote of the qualified electors of his district. But in providing for a recall let us see if we cannot find ome more efficient means of conferring the judicial office upon a man. Under our present system all must admit that he ability of a man as a campaigner, political affiliations and his service

the ability of a man as a campaigner, his political affiliations and his service for his party go a long way toward procuring his nomination for office, and the nomination secured, he almost always stands or falls with his party.

Can we not do much toward changing this for the better? It seems to me that it would not be so difficult. First, let us provide that in districts where more than one judge is required they shall be apportioned between, or even among, the different political parties. True, under this provision we might have a Socialist or even a "Bull Moose" judge. Then let us provide that the judges shall be nominated and elected, or appointed, if you will, by a majority vote of all the practicing attorneys within the district over which the judge is to preade.

Now we came to the "recall," whereby the people shall rule over lawyers and judges alike. Let us provide that on petition signed by a specified percentage of the qualified electors of a district any judge's name shall be submitted to a vote of the people at any regular election, and if a majority of the votes castor make it two-thirds majority, if you will—he for the recall of said judge, then his office shall be deemed vacant, and he shall not be eligible for re-election by the lawyers for a specified number of years.

It seems to me that in the above we

It seems to me that in the abo have an outline, in the rough, of a would be a vast improvement over

present system and possibly one than which none better can be devised. Surewhich none better can be devised. Sure-ly, the lawyers, who must know one an-other better than anyone else can know them, can be depended on to nominate and elect the ablest, the best qualified and the most upright of their number to Might we not, under such a system, hope to establish almost a life tenure of office to a just and upright man of any political faith, for surely the people would

knowing that the would have in choosing a successor? Described the successor? Described the successor? Described the successor? Described the successor of the precedent is right or can be proved upon Shall we not prove the science, the machine ministering justice along sciences, or must law, and altains thereto, ever stand still a precedent, because there is follow?

Lawyer, Salt T. Lawyer, Salt

knowing that they would he

## Reading for the Ma

It is fashionable to rega as decadent in literature backward in politics. But to provide the world now to provide the a cheap reading. In parts on notably in Germany and work is done through the p lishers by means of "Volks" "bibliotheques," made up in paper backs, issued at in paper backs, issued at fa prices. The Russian supply of terial comes mainly as a form paper enterprise. Nearly all lies and popular magazines field. Their subscription char the cost of the books, dertakes to send gra tertakes to send gratuit its weekly deliverances for month the complete works list Korolenko in twenty-five the complete writings of the koff and the translated world Rostand-all for

# BABY HAS CR

Hyomei, a Simple, Harmle known Remedy All T Is Needed. It is doubtful if there is

fering of the little one the at the mother's heart string baby has croup. Few if babyhood cause more family rightfully so, for if sure ar relief is not promptly given the little one is endangered. At the first symptoms of

It is a simple tre Hyomei solutely harmless—no stomac simply breathe it. Hyomei use—just put a few drops of herchief or flannel and hole terchief or flannel and hole shild's nose. It will then he balsamic and heal child's funes. If the case is very Hyomei poured into a te quarters full of boiling w the cup close to the nost of the severest cases have by this method in a few m No household should be No household should be omei—it is not only a quick tive relief for croup of chi is one of the simplest, a treatments for co easiest treatments for bronchitis, laryngitis head. catarrhal ill of grown laden with Hyomei soothes, vitalizes the sore, raw and mucous membrane of the organs almost immediately, without Hyomei another gists everywhere sell it—th outfit, which includes hard \$1.00. Extra bottle wanted, 50 cents. Schri Drugs, "The Never-Subst Drugs, "The Never-Substitut (5) Good Stores, return the you are not satisfied.



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